



Hunting in NORWAY



SURFACE AREA

With an area of 385,155 km², Norway's wide variety of natural habitats supports an abundant fauna and offers opportunities for many different kinds of hunting.

HUNTER/POPULATION

Population	4.000.000
Number of Hunters	191.000
% Hunters	4,75%
Inhabitants/ Hunters	1/21
Population density inhabitants/km ²	14





HUNTING SYSTEM

Hunters' association

The Norwegian Association of Hunters and Anglers (*Norges Jeger- og Fiskerforbund*- NJFF) is the only nationwide interest organization for hunters and anglers in Norway. NJFF has more than 100000 members spread over 19 regional associations with a total of 570 local hunting and fishing clubs. The NJFF headquarters, with a staff of over 30 employees, is located in Hvalstad, situated 20 km southwest of Oslo. Each regional unit has at least one full-time employee.

NJFF works continually to:

- secure and maintain viable game and fish stocks in order to ensure hunting and fishing in the future
- to ensure that all motivated hunters and anglers can gain access at a reasonable price.
- promote hunting and fishing as legitimate forms for harvesting natural resources now and in the future.



Norges Jeger- og Fiskerforbund

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HUNTING RIGHTS

Land in Norway is either state-owned or private. Landowners have the sole hunting and trapping rights on their land. State-owned land is classified either as common land or "other state-owned land". Common land is a feature of southern Norway, from Nord-Trøndelag to the south; other state-owned land is primarily in northern Norway.

Common Land

All small-game and wild reindeer hunting on state-owned common land is reserved for persons who have resided in Norway for the past year and are still resident. However, anyone, including non-resident foreign nationals, may apply for permits to hunt elk, red deer, roe deer and beaver. The Directorate for State Forests and Land is responsible for this hunting and the processing of applications.

Persons who have resided in Norway for the past year and are still resident have an equal right to engage in small-game hunting without a dog. People who are not local residents are now permitted to engage in both small-game hunting with a dog and wild reindeer hunting on many areas of common land. Persons who have resided for the past year in the municipality where the common land concerned is situated, and still reside there, nevertheless have first priority to such hunting. Municipal Common Land Boards have responsibility for small-game and wild reindeer hunting on common land.

Other state-owned land

Norwegians and all persons who have resided in Norway for the past year and are still resident are permitted to engage in small-game hunting and trapping on other kinds of state-owned land, which are mostly found in the three northernmost counties. Foreign nationals not resident in Norway can apply for permission to hunt small and big game. The Directorate for State Forests and Land is responsible for this hunting and the processing of applications.

Privately-owned land

Owners of private land may, individually or jointly, let their hunting rights to others, including foreign nationals. The best access to small-game hunting on private land is normally in areas where the sale of hunting permits has been organised through landowners' associations or local hunting and fishing societies. Hunting rights for small game in a given area can be hired out exclusively for longer or shorter periods, but this is more expensive than the ordinary sale of hunting permits.

Land bordering on bodies of water

On rivers and lakes, the hunting and trapping rights of a landowner extend as far as his or her property rights. Bordering on the sea or a fjord, they extend to the limit of dry land. Norwegians and all persons who have resided in Norway for the past year and are still resident are permitted to engage in hunting, trapping and shooting beyond this limit, and generally also on shoals and skerries submerged at normal high tide. The Governor of the respective county may in individual cases give foreign nationals not resident in Norway permission to engage in such hunting.

Conditions for hunting in Norway

Hunting proficiency test

All persons aged 16 or over who are not listed on the Norwegian Register of Hunters must pass a hunting proficiency test before hunting or trapping. Persons resident abroad need not take the test provided they satisfy the conditions for engaging in the same type of hunting in their home country (place of residence). Further information regarding the hunting proficiency test may be obtained from the Directorate for Nature Management or the relevant local

Applicants may take the hunting proficiency test from their 14th birthday. The minimum age for small-game hunting is 16; for larger game, 18, and for trapping, 16 (except lynx trapping, for which the age limit is 18).

Hunting Licence fee

Persons intending to hunt in Norway must pay a hunting licence fee to the Wildlife Fund. The fee is for the full hunting year, from 1 April to 31 March. Payment of the fee is a prerequisite for hunting, but does not confer the right to hunt in any specific area. Foreign nationals resident abroad can obtain a Norwegian hunting licence by sending documentation of their previous hunting experience to the Norwegian Register of Hunters at Brønnøysund.

Foreign nationals who have hunted previously can document this by means of permits, licences or the like. This documentation should be sent to the Register of Hunters in good time before the date on which they intend to start hunting.

Hunting permit

No hunting is allowed without the landowner's permission. Landowners are entitled to demand payment for the right to hunt, either by selling permits, or by letting the land.

FIREARMS, CALIBRE & AMMUNITION

Importing firearms

To obtain permission to bring firearms into Norway, a foreign national must on entry show the Customs authorities the gun licence required in his home country. At the same time, he or she must fill in a prescribed customs declaration form, stating their name and address, age if under 21, the type, calibre, trade mark and number of the firearm, the quantity and type of ammunition, what the firearm is to be used for and where in Norway it is to be used. The declaration is certified by the Customs authorities and is then valid as a gun licence for a period of three months.

Rules relating to arms and ammunition

In ordinary circumstances only rifles or gunpowder-loaded shotguns may be used for hunting. The use of pistols, revolvers, semi-automatic military-style weapons and automatic firearms is not permitted in hunting.

- **Big-game hunting**

For hunting moose, red deer, fallow deer, wild reindeer, wild sheep, musk ox and wolf, only rifles are permitted. This also applies male roe deer between 10 August and 25 September.

For moose, red deer and roe deer, it is forbidden to use a semi-automatic rifle with more than three cartridges in the magazine and one in the chamber. For other species of game, use of a semi-automatic rifle with more than two cartridges in the magazine and one in the chamber is prohibited.

For moose, red deer, fallow deer, wild reindeer, wild boar, wild sheep, musk ox, wolf and bear, ammunition with expanding bullets weighing a minimum 9 grams is required.

- a) ammunition whose bullets weigh between 9 and 10 grams (139 and 154 grains) must have an impact energy of at least 2700 joules (275 kg/m) at a range of 100 metres, E 100 .
- b) ammunition whose bullets weigh more than 10 grams (154 grains or more) must have an impact energy of at least 2200 joules (225 kg/m) at a range of 100 metres, E 100 .

When hunting roe deer, beaver, wolverine and lynx with a rifle, expanding bullets with an impact energy of at least 980 joules (100 kg/m) at a range of 100 metres, E 100 , must be used.

- **Small-game hunting**

Only shotguns with up to two cartridges, and rifles, are allowed. Saloon rifles using .22 calibre long-rifle bullets must only be used for hunting small game up to the size of hares, but not for hares.

The use of lead shot is not permitted for geese, ducks and waders (except woodcock). Slugs are permitted for hunting wild boar and roe deer.

From 1 January 2005 the use of lead shot in hunting is prohibited.

DOGS

Importing dogs from abroad

Persons resident in Sweden and legally visiting Norway can freely bring dogs into the country. Persons resident in other countries must present health and vaccination certificates duly filled in and signed by an authorised veterinary surgeon. The certificates must be forms drawn up or approved by the Norwegian Animal Health Inspectorate - Central Administration. Further information may be obtained from the Norwegian Animal Health Inspectorate or the Ministry of Agriculture.

Use of dogs in Deer hunting

For moose, red deer and roe deer, both hunting parties and individuals hunting alone are required to have a trained dog available to locate animals that have been shot, but not found. If such a dog is not present while the hunting is in progress, written agreement must be obtained ensuring the availability of such a dog within a reasonable time after the quarry has fallen. The local authority may require documentation showing compliance with these conditions.

Shooting proficiency test

No one is allowed to hunt big game with a rifle without passing a shooting proficiency test for that hunting season. Big game is here defined as moose, red deer, fallow deer, wild reindeer, roe deer, wild sheep, musk ox, bear, wolf, wolverine and lynx.

The test comprises two parts. First, 30 shots must be fired at a target of the applicant's choice. Then, for each rifle to be used for hunting big game, five shots must be fired at an animal figure approved by the directorate. For combined firearms (rifle-shotgun), triple-barrelled guns and double-barrelled rifles, three shots must be fired at the animal figure approved by the directorate. All shots fired at the animal figure must land within the approved area. Achievement of the silver medal in moose shooting (awarded by the Norwegian Association of Hunters and Anglers) is recognised as a shooting proficiency test providing the directorate has approved the shooting programme.

The test must be taken without a fixed rest, but any position may be adopted.

Foreign residents are exempt from the shooting proficiency test provided they satisfy the requirements for big-game hunting in their country of residence. Documentary proof to that effect must be shown on demand to police, game wardens and other supervisory authorities.

General regulations

Hunting from motorboats or other motor-propelled vessels is not permitted less than 2 km from the nearest shore, island or islet. This applies both at sea and on lakes. It is forbidden to use aircraft or motor vehicles in pursuit of game, or to distract its attention from hunters.

Motorised transport to and from the hunting ground is permitted to a certain extent.

The use of artificial light during hunting is forbidden, except for fox hunting with bait provided the light source is permanently fixed to the wall of a building.

- Open season

The landowner, the municipal Common Land Board, the County Governor, or the municipal authority can provide information regarding open seasons and opportunities for hunting. A landowner may set a shorter open season on his or her land than the authorities have stipulated.

FIREARMS, CALIBRE & AMMUNITION

Inquiries relating to various aspects of hunting in Norway may be directed to the following addresses:

=> Laws, regulations, hunting proficiency test, open seasons, permission to shoot by the sea and fjords:

DIRECTORATE FOR NATURE MANAGEMENT
N-7485 Trondheim

Tel. +47 73 58 05 00

Fax. +47 73 58 05 01

postmottak@dirnat.no

www.dirnat.no

=> Permission to hunt on state-owned land, local open seasons:

Directorate for State Forests and Land
Serviceboks 1016
N- 7809 Namsos

Tel. +47 74 21 30 00

Fax. +47 74 21 30 01

statskog@statskog.no

www.statskog.no

Norges Fjellstyresamband
Stortingsgt.30
N- 0161 Oslo

Tel. +47 22 83 15 35

Fax. +47 22 83 40 41

nfs@fjellstyrene.no

www.fjellstyrene.no

=> **Permission to hunt on private land:**

NORWEGIAN FOREST OWNERS' FEDERATION
Pb.1438,
Vika,0115 Oslo

Tel. +47 22 01 05 50

Fax. +47 22 83 40 47

nsf@skog.no

www.skog.no

=> **Register of hunters, hunting licence:**

THE NORWEGIAN REGISTER OF HUNTERS
Pb.398,8901 Brønnøysund

Tel. +47 75 00 79 99

Fax. +47 75 00 79 50

Jegerregisteret@brreg.no

www.brreg.no/registrene/jeger

LEGISLATION

Click on the link to read the Act n°38 of 29 May 1981 *Relating to wildlife and wildlife habitat*:
<http://www.ub.uio.no/ujur/ulovdata/lov-19810529-038-eng.pdf>

GAME & HUNTING SEASONS

REGULATION RELATING TO OPEN SEASONS AND HUNTING METHODS ETC. FOR THE HUNTING SEASONS FROM 1 APRIL 2002 TO 31 MARCH 2007 INCLUSIVE

↗ See here below the *Regulation relating to open seasons and hunting methods for the hunting seasons from 1 April 2002 to 31 March 2007 inclusive* from the DIRECTORATE FOR NATURE MANAGEMENT.

(source: <http://english.dirnat.no/archive/attachments/01/56/Jaktt026.pdf>)

DIRECTORATE FOR NATURE MANAGEMENT
Tungasletta 2, 7485 TRONDHEIM
Tel. 4773580500

REGULATION RELATING TO OPEN SEASONS AND HUNTING METHODS ETC. FOR THE HUNTING SEASONS FROM 1 APRIL 2002 TO 31 MARCH 2007 INCLUSIVE

On 11th February 2002, in pursuance of the second paragraph of §9, §§16, 23, 24 and 44 of Act no. 38 of 29 May 1981 (the Wildlife Act), cf. Royal Decree of 2 April 1982, and later amendments, relating to species for which hunting is permitted and the limits to their open seasons, the Directorate for Nature Management gave permission to hunt for the following species and laid down the following open seasons:

I

Species English name	Species Latin name	Species Norwegian name	Area	Hunting time From-to
CORMORANTS:				
SHAG	Phalacrocorax aristotelis Aristotelis L.	Toppskarv	The counties of Finnmark, Troms, Nordland and Nord-Trøndelag and the municipalities of Osen, Roan, Åfjord, Bjugn, Ørland and Rissa in the county of Sør-Trøndelag	01.10 – 30.11.
GREAT CORMORANT <i>Only young birds with white breasts</i>	Phalacrocorax carbo (L.)	Storskarv <i>Ungfugl med hvit buk</i>	The counties of Møre og Romsdal and Sør-Trøndelag except Osen, Roan, Åfjord, Bjugn, Ørland and Rissa municipalities in the county of Sør-Trøndelag	01.10 – 30.11.
Great cormorant	All Phalacrocorax carbo (L.)	All storskarv	The rest of the country	01.10 – 30.11.
DUCKS:				
PINK-FOOTED GOOSE	Anser fabalis brachyrhynchus Baillon	Kortnebbgås	<p>Finnmark, Troms and Nordland counties south to Rana and Rødøy municipalities</p> <p>The rest of the country</p> <p>Exception: In the Oslofjord and Skagerrak, hunting at sea and in fjord cf. § 32 of the Wildlife Act, from the Swedish border and including Vest-Agder county, is open</p>	<p>21.08. – 23.12.</p> <p>10.08. – 23.12.</p> <p>10.09. – 23.12.</p>
GREY LAG GOOSE	Anser Anser (L.)	Grågås	<p>Finnmark, Troms and Nordland counties south to Rana and Rødøy municipalities</p> <p>The rest of the country</p> <p>In all counties, except Finnmark and Troms, from the start of the season until 15.08 grey lag goose may only be hunted between 0000 a.m. and 1100 a.m.</p> <p>In the counties south of Troms county the County Governor can open the hunting season for grey lag goose ten days ahead of the ordinary opening of the hunting season, in areas covered by an approved management plan.</p> <p>Exception as above</p>	<p>21.08. – 23.12.</p> <p>10.08. – 23.12.</p> <p>10.09. – 23.12.</p>
CANADA GOOSE	Branta Canadensis canadensis (L.)	Kanadagås	<p>Finnmark, Troms and Nordland counties south to Rana and Rødøy municipalities</p> <p>The rest of the country</p> <p>Exception as above</p>	<p>21.8. - 23.12.</p> <p>10.08. – 23.12.</p> <p>10.09. – 23.12.</p>
BAR-HEADED GOOSE	Anser indicus	Stripegås	<p>The whole country</p> <p>Exception as above</p> <p>The Municipality can give a permission to hunt canada goose and bar-headed goose in a period of ten days before the ordinary hunting time and in two mounts after the ordinary hunting time</p>	<p>10.08. – 23.12.</p> <p>10.09. – 23.12.</p>

WIGEON TEAL and MALLARD	Anas penelope L. Anas crecca crecca L. Anas platyrhynchos L.	Brunnakke Krikkand Stokkand	The whole country Exception as above	21.8. - 23.12. 10.09. - 23.12.
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Species English name	Species Latin name	Species Norwegian name	Area	Hunting time From-to
UFTED DUCK LONG-TAILED DUCK GOLDEN EYE RED-BREASTED MERGANSER and GOOSANDER	Aythya fuligula (L.) Clangula hyemalis (L.) Bucephala clangula (L.) Mergus serrator L. Mergus merganser merganser L.	Toppand Havelle Kvinand Siland Laksand	The whole country	10.09. – 23.12.
COMMON SCOTER	Melamitta nigra	Svartand	The counties of Østfold, Akershus, Oslo, Vestfold, Buskerud, Telemark, Aust-Agder, and Vest-Agder	10.09. – 23.12.
EIDER DUCK	Somateria mollissima	Ærfugl	The counties of Østfold, Vestfold, Telemark, Aust-Agder and Vest-Agder	01.10. – 30.11.
GALLINACEOUS BIRDS:				
HAZEL GROUSE BLACK GROUSE and CAPERCAILLIE	Tetrastes bonasia Lyrurus tetrix (L.) Tetrao urogallus urogallus	Jerpe Orrfugl Storfugl	The whole country	10.09. – 23.12.
WILLOW GROUSE and ROCK GROUSE	Lagopus Lagopus (L.) Lagopus mutus Lagopus mutus	Lirype Fjellrype	The whole country Exception: The counties of Finnmark, and Troms and the municipalities of Narvik, Ballangen og Evenes and also that part of Tysfjord municipality which is situated north of the Tysfjord/ Hellefjord in the county of Nordland.	10.09. - 28.2. /29.02. 10.09. - 15.03.
PHEASANT	Phasianus colchicus subsp.	Fasan	The whole country	01.10. - 15.10.
WADERS - SEAGULLS:				
GOLDEN PLOVER	Pluvialis apricaria (L.)	Heilo	The whole country except the county of Rogaland where the species is protected	21.08. -31.10.
SNIPE	Callinago gallinago gallinago (L.)	Enkeltbekkasin	The whole country	21.8. -31.10.
WOODCOCK	Scolopax rusticola (L.)	Rugde	The whole country	10.9. -23.12.
BLACK-HEADED GULL COMMON GULL HERRING GULL GREAT BLACK-BACKED GULL KITTIWAKE	Larus ridibundus (L.) Larus canus canus (L.) Larus argentatus argentatus (L.) Larus marinus Rissa trydactyla trydactyla (L.)	Hettemåke Fiskemåke Gråmåke Svartbak Krykkje	The whole country Exception: In the Oslofjord and Skagerrak, hunting at sea and in fjord cf. § 32 of the Wildlife Act, from the Swedish border and including Vest-Agder county, is open	21.8. -28.2. /29.2. 10.09. – 28.02/29.02.
PIGEONS:				
WOOD PIGEON	Columba palumbus palumbus	Ringdue	The whole country except Troms and Finnmark Counties where the species is protected	21.8. - 23.12.
PASSERINE BIRDS:				
COMMON AND REDWING THRUSH	Turdus pilaris (L.) Turdus iliacus (L.)	Gråtrost Rødvingetrost	The whole country	10.08. - 23.12.
JAY	Garrulus glandarius	Nøtteskrike	The whole country except Troms and Finnmark counties where the species is protected	10.08. - 28.2. /29.02.
MAGPIE	Pica pica (L.)	Skjære	The whole country	10.08. - 28.2. /29.02.
CROW	Corvus corone (L.)	Kråke	The whole country	15.07. - 31.03.
RAVEN	Corvus corax corax (L.)	Ravn	The whole country Except Troms and Finnmark counties	10.08. - 28.2. /29.02. 10.08. – 15.03.
HARES:				
BROWN HARE and WILD LIVING RABBIT	Lepus capensis (L.) Oryctolagus cuniculus	Sørhare og villlevende kanin	The whole country	10.09. - 28.2. /29.02.

BLUE HARE	Lepus timidus (L.)	Hare	<p>The whole country</p> <p>Exception: Finnmark and Troms counties and Narvik Ballangen and Evenes municipalities and that part of Tysfjord municipality which is situated north of the Tysfjord/Hellemofjord in Nordland county</p>	<p>10.09. - 28.2. /29.02.</p> <p>10.09. - 15.03.</p>
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Species English name	Species Latin name	Species Norwegian name	Area	Hunting time From-to
RODENTS:				
RED SQUIRREL	Sciurus vulgaris (L.)	Ekorn	The whole country	01.11. - 15.03.
BEAVER	Castor fiber (L.)	Bever	In municipalities which permit beaver hunting In areas where it is a lot of ice and snow the municipality can permit beaver hunting until 15.05.	01.10. - 30.04.
MUSKRAT	Ondatra zibethicus (L.)	Bisamrotte		21.08. – 15.05.
COYPU	Myocastor coypus	Beverrotte		21.08. – 15.05.
BEASTS OF PREY:				
RED FOX	Vulpes vulpes (L.)	Rødrev	The whole country	15.07. – 15.04.
STOAT	Mustela erminea (L.)	Røyskatt	The whole country	21.08. - 15.03.
PINE MARTEN	Martes martes (L.)	Mår	The whole country	01.11 .- 15.03.
BADGER	Meles meles (L.)	Grevling	The whole country	21.08. - 31.01.
LYNX	Lynx lynx (L.)	Gaupe	In counties which permit lynx hunting. The lynx is a totally protected species in the rest of the country.	01.02 – 30.04.
SPECIAL REGULATIONS				
RACCOON DOG	Nyctereutes procyonoides	Mårhund	The whole country	01.04. – 31.03.
WILD MINK	Lutreola vison (L.)	Villmink	The whole country	01.04. – 31.03.
WILD BOAR	Sus scrofa	Villsvin	The whole country	01.04. – 31.03.
LARGE GAME ANIMALS:				
MOOSE	Alces alces	Elg	In municipalities which permit moose-hunting The counties of Finnmark, Troms, Nordland, Nord-Trøndelag og Sør-Trøndelag Exception: Kautokeino and Karasjok municipalities The counties of Møre og Romsdal, Sogn og Fjordane, Hordaland og Rogaland Oppland County Exception: Lunner municipality Telemark county Exception: Sauherad, Siljan, Porsgrunn, Skien, Nome, Bamle, Kragerø, Drangedal except Tørdal according to the old parish boundary and Bø municipalities Buskerud County Exception: Hurum, Røyken, Lier, Hole, Drammen, Øvre Eiker og Nedre Eiker municipalities The counties of Østfold, Akershus, Oslo and Vestfold Hedmark County Exception: Eidskog, Kongsvinger, Sør-Odal, Nord-Odal, Grue, Åsnes, Våler, Stange, Løten, Hamar, Elverum (west of the River Glomma) and Rinsaker municipalities Vest-Agder County Exception: Kristiansand, Søgne, Sogndalen, Vennesla, Marnadal, Audnedal, Mandal, Lindesnes, Lyngdal, Farsund and Flekkefjord	25.09. – 31.10. 01.09. – 30.09. 10.09. – 15.11. 25.09. – 31.10. 05.10. – 31.10. 25.09. - 31.10. 05.10. – 31.10. 25.09. – 31.10. 05.10. – 31.10. 05.10 – 31.10. 25.09 – 31.10 05.10. – 31.10. 25.09. – 31.10. 05.10. – 31.10.

			Lindesnes, Lyngdal, Farsund and Flekkefjord Municipalities	25.09. – 31.10.
			Aust-Agder County exceptions: Risør, Gjerstad, Vegårshei, Tvedestrand, Arendal, Froland, Grimstad, Birkenes, Lillesand, Evje og Hornes municipalities	05.10. – 31.10.

RED DEER	Cervus elaphus (L.)	Hjort	In municipalities which permit red deer hunting	10.09. – 15.11
ROE DEER MATURE ROEBUCK	Capreolus capreolus (L.)	Rådyr Voksen rådyrbukk	In municipalities which permit roe deer hunting In municipalities which permit mature roebuck	25.09. – 23.12. 10.08. – 23.12.
REINDEER	Rangifer	Villrein	The whole country (all reindeer territories)	20.08. – 30.09.
FALLOW DEER	Cervus dama	Dåhjort	The whole country	25.09. – 23.12.
MOUFLON, Wild SHEEP	Ovis musimon	Muflon	The whole country	25.09. – 23.12.

II

The following authority is delegated to the Municipality:

To stop roe deer hunting with short-legged hounds when snow conditions so indicate.

To establish extraordinary hunting for moose and red deer for a maximum of 14 consecutive days in the period from the closing of the ordinary hunting season until 23.12, if special administrative needs arise. The Municipality can also of consideration of other users of the area reduce the ordinary hunting time for these species.

III

Moose hunting is not permitted in the following areas of the counties of Oslo, Akershus and Buskerud on Saturdays and Sundays:

Asker, Bærum, Hole, Lørenskog, the part of Lier that is situated east of highway 285 and Holsfjorden, and the part of the municipality of Oslo that is situated south of a line drawn from the point where the border with Ringerike crosses Langlivatn east due of V.Fyllingen, and eastwards along the water-course over Ø.Fyllingen - Bjørnsjøen - Helgeren - L. and St. Gørja to Manntjern and St. Svarttjern on the border with Nittedal municipality.

IV

- Hunting with a loose baying hound chasing hares and red foxes is permitted from 10 September and from 21 august respectively for the two species.
- Hunting with a loose baying hound chasing lynxes is permitted from 1.2. to 31.3 inclusive.
- Hunting with a loose baying hound of maximum shoulder height 41 cms. pursuing the game is permitted for roe deer from 25.9. inclusive and for red deer from 10.9. inclusive.

V

Snaring for willow grouse shall be permitted from and including the 1st November until the end of the hunting season in the following counties:

Oppland county:	Lesja, Dovre, Skjåk, Lom, Vågå, Nord-Fron, Øyer, Etnedal, Øystre Slidre and Vang.
Telemark county:	Hjartdal, Seljord, Fyresdal, Tøkke, Vinje and Tinn.
Aust-Agder county:	Bygland, Valle and Bykle.
Vest-Agder county:	Åseral, Hægebostad, Kvinesdal and Sirdal.
Rogaland county:	Bjerkreim, Forsand, Hjelmeland and Suldal.
Hordaland county:	Odda, Eidfjord, Voss, Vaksdal and Kvam.
Møre og Romsdal county:	Rauma, Norddal and Stordal.
Sør-Trøndelag county:	Røros, Holtålen, Midtre Gauldal, Tydal and Oppdal.
Nord-Trøndelag county:	Verdal, Steinkjer, Snåsa, Lierne, Namsskogan, Overhalla, Røyrvik, Høylandet and Meråker.
Nordland county:	Grane, Hattfjelldal, Rana, Hemnes, Beiarn, Brønnøy, Steigen, Sørfold, Øksnes, Evenes, Tysfjord and Narvik.
Troms county:	Bjarkøy, Ibestad, Tranøy, Kvænangen, Nordreisa, Skjervøy, Kåfjord, Storfjord, Lyngen, Karlsøy, Tromsø, Balsfjord, Målselv, Bardu, Salangen, Dyrøy, Sørreisa, Lenvik and Skånland.
Finnmark county:	All municipalities except Vardø.

Snares must be inspected regularly, at least every two days. Hunters desiring to go snaring for willow grouse have to report this to the municipal Wildlife Board 10 days before the snaring starts. The hunter's name and address and the locality and period of the snaring must be stated. No later than 10 days after the closing of the season the hunter must report the catch, on a fixed form, to the Wildlife Board.

VI

Landowners or users may collect eggs from the nests of the following species:

In Nordland, Troms and Finnmark counties:	Herring gull, great black-backed gull, common gull, kittiwake and golden eye until and including 14.06.
In Sør-Trøndelag and Nord-Trøndelag counties:	Herring gull, great black-backed gull, common gull and golden eye until and including 20.05.
The southern part of Norway (south of Sør-Trøndelag):	Herring gull, lesser black-backed gull, great black-backed gull, common gull and golden eye until and including 20.05.
The whole country:	Eider duck in former protected egg- and eiderdown gathering places until and including 01.06.
The whole country:	Bare-headed goose and canada goose until and including 01.06.
In the counties in the coastline from Østfold to Telemark:	Snow goose and barnacle goose until and including 01.07.

VII

Out of regard for stocks or for other special reasons, the Directorate for Nature Management may alter open seasons and quotas within the hunting season. Exceptions from these regulations may be granted in special circumstances by the Directorate for Nature Management.

VIII

Violation of the Regulations is punishable, 4 § 56 of the Wildlife Act.

IX

The Regulations come into force from 01.03.2002. At the same time, the Regulations issued by the Environment on 2.4 1982 on the gathering of eggs and eider down are repealed.

Trondheim, 1st March 2002